

BROWN COUNTY EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 12 ENERGY

LEAD COORDINATING AGENCY: Brown County Emergency Management

SUPPORT AGENCIES: Wisconsin Public Service
Private and Municipal Utility Agencies

STATE SUPPORT AGENCIES: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSC)
Wisconsin Department of Administration
Office of Energy Independence (DOA-OEI)
Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM)

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose:

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function (ESF) is:

1. To provide county support to local and tribal governments, in an all-hazards approach, when responding to a natural/manmade disruption of energy supplies and distribution.
2. To provide for the effective use of available electric power, natural gas, and petroleum products in ways that meet essential needs and facilitate restoration of energy systems affected by an emergency.
3. To determine the extent of an emergency and appropriate response and coordinate/implement mitigation strategies.

B. Scope:

1. All actions following any emergency or disaster will be determined by the specific event.
2. ESF 12 describes the lead coordination roles, and the division and specification of responsibilities among county agencies.
3. ESF 12 is applicable to all county departments and agencies with responsibilities and assets to support local and tribal response to actual or potential energy emergencies.
4. County agency actions are determined by specific statutes, agency plans, ordinances and policies. Appropriate response and recovery

actions can include efforts to provide appropriate response and mitigation for emergencies involving energy.

II. POLICIES

- A. For the purposes of this ESF, the term energy in energy emergency applies to electrical power, natural gas, petroleum, coal, and nuclear energy.
- B. Wisconsin Statutes 16.955 authorizes the Governor to declare an energy alert. Once declared, the Department of Administration may compel energy producers, importers or sellers to furnish information on existing and future fuel supplies and anticipated fuel demands. Electricity, natural gas and wood fuels are excluded from this authority. In addition, under, 16.95(12), Wis. Stats., the DOA is to “Prepare and maintain contingency plans for responding to critical energy shortages so that when the shortages occur they can be dealt with quickly and effectively.”

The Public Service Commission will be the coordinating agency under ESF 12. However, with statutory authority over petroleum and coal products designated to DOA, the PSC will work with the DOA-OEI in the event of a disaster that involves those energy sources to meet the intent of ESF 12.

- C. The Public Service Commission will coordinate any energy-related activities of other state agencies during an energy emergency. Those state agencies with additional authority will be notified to implement their energy emergency plans.
- D. If an energy emergency should occur, the Governor may ask the public to institute voluntary measures that conserve energy and ensure supply to critical facilities. The Public Service Commission would work with other agencies to identify the appropriate conservation measures. Mandatory energy reduction measures would only be implemented as necessary.
- E. If allocation of energy resources is required, priority will be given to the economic well being, health or welfare of the citizens of this state.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. General
 - 1. The Brown County Planning and Zoning Department maintains a list of energy-critical assets and infrastructure and provides GIS

information to the Emergency Operations Center during emergencies or incidents.

2. Response to energy disruptions and their effects is necessary for preservation of the public health, safety, and general welfare of our citizens. In the event of an energy emergency, the PSC, through Brown County ESF 12, may among other activities as necessary:
 - a. Work with all affected stakeholders to compile estimates of the extent of damage to energy delivery systems such as pipelines, transmission lines, fuel terminals, rail lines, etc.
 - b. Request and analyze current information regarding energy supply and demand.
 - c. Identify critical demand and supply needs for high risk/priority customers and producers.
 - d. Coordinate with county and local agencies to assist with the emergency.
 - e. Coordinate with energy producers and providers to identify critical repair requirements.
 - f. Coordinate with local jurisdictions to establish damage repair priorities. The Public Service Commission will use all sources available including the DOA-OEI's State Energy Assurance Plan which outlines the resources available to address this issue.
 - g. Coordinate the supply and distribution of temporary or alternate energy sources.
 - h. Implement and coordinate emergency measures to reduce demand with an emphasis on voluntary measures.
 - i. Assess the requirements for restoration of critical energy services.

B. Organization

1. During an emergency or disaster situation, the primary and support agencies of Brown County ESF-12 will assign personnel to the Brown County EOC, as appropriate. The ESF-12 Coordinator is responsible for ESF-12 implementation.

2. The ESF-12 Coordinator may assign lead coordinating responsibilities to the appropriate support agency, depending on the type of energy emergency situation.
3. Energy Industry Organization
 - a. The electric power industry within Wisconsin participates in two Regional Reliability Councils recognized by the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC). Reliability First covers the southeast region of Wisconsin and the area around Green Bay. The Midwest Reliability Organization covers the remainder of the state. The Regional Reliability Councils are dedicated to maintaining electric reliability throughout their areas of operations and would be a major responder in the event of any energy emergency impacting the electric system.
 - b. The American Transmission Company is responsible for maintenance and operation of the transmission lines which deliver bulk electric. At a local level, power is distributed by investor-owned utilities, municipal utilities and cooperative utilities to individual end users.
 - c. The Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator (MISO) is a multi-state organization that is responsible for reliability of the electric transmission grid. MISO instructs the local electric utilities how to dispatch generation.
 - d. Many end users with high reliability needs (e.g., health care facilities, manufacturers etc.) have installed back-up generation which is outside the control of the primary electric generation and distribution system. This source of electric power is largely unregulated and less accessible to control in emergency situations.
 - e. Local distribution companies deliver gas to consumers. Large industrial and commercial users have the option to purchase their natural gas supplies independently and contract separately for delivery. Like emergency electric generation, this portion of the gas supply is unregulated and less amenable to control in an emergency situation.
 - f. Refined petroleum products enter the state primarily from pipelines, and also by trucks and rail.
 - g. Coal is delivered by rail and barge.

C. Procedures

1. In the event of an actual or potential energy emergency, Brown County Emergency Management and the WEM 24-hour duty officer will be in communication to determine the appropriate action. ESF 12 coordination will be through the lead County ESF 12 agency.
2. WEM will contact the Public Service Commission, DOA-OEI and other appropriate State ESF 12 support agencies.
3. The Public Service Commission, working with others, will provide information relating to energy emergencies to the County EOC and State EOC (if activated) in order to facilitate the appropriate response.
4. To the extent possible, energy distribution systems will continue to provide services through their normal means during a disaster.
5. Energy information will be collected by the Public Service Commission and other agencies from all available sources and provided to emergency management officials to assist them in developing appropriate responses to an emergency.
6. The Public Service Commission will request damage assessment reports from energy providers and will compile and transmit the energy infrastructure reports to the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The Public Service Commission and the State EOC will collect, evaluate, and report current conditions relative to staffing, equipment, and supplies to appropriate emergency agencies.
7. The Public Service Commission, with the assistance of DOA-OEI, will work with local petroleum suppliers and major oil companies to identify and facilitate the delivery of available petroleum fuel supplies to priority customers.

D. Mitigation Activities

1. Owners and operators of energy-critical assets and infrastructure are responsible for monitoring those resources to mitigate vulnerabilities to the facilities.
2. Coordinate information to the public on how to cope with the energy emergency through the established public information processes.
3. Develop mandatory response measures as designated by state action.

4. Contact and coordinate with support agencies through regular meetings and exercises and identify areas where communication can be improved.
5. Identify areas where memoranda of understandings are needed.
6. Identify areas where public education and/or training are needed.

E. Preparedness Activities

1. Prepare and update contingency plans for implementation in the event of energy shortages, emergencies or other disruptions and maintain liaison with supporting agencies as well as energy and utility companies regarding these plans.
2. Collect and analyze energy data and report to WEM on any probable, imminent, and existing energy shortages.
3. Develop and maintain a list of energy, utility, petroleum and transportation contacts and resources.
4. Create and maintain a deployment kit of critical information, resources and equipment.
5. Develop and maintain memorandums of understanding with support agencies, as necessary.

F. Response Activities

1. If necessary, implement mandatory measures approved by the State or by the Governor.
2. Provide liaison with local energy producers, suppliers and related supporting companies.
3. Compile damage assessment estimates with inputs from energy, utility and transportation companies.
4. Assist with energy issues regarding emergency response vehicles, primarily related to assuring the availability of adequate fuel supplies.
5. Assist with energy issues regarding emergency response equipment, such as electric generators or heating units, primarily related to assuring the availability of adequate fuel supplies.

6. Coordinate public information concerning energy, utilities, and petroleum with WEM.
7. Coordinate county and local agency emergency utility resources as requested by the Wisconsin Emergency Management.
8. Identify energy, utility, and petroleum resources, which are in short supply and are necessary for the health and safety of the population.
9. Coordinate local and private emergency supplemental energy and utility resources as requested.

G. Recovery Activities

1. Compile damage and operational capability information from energy and utility companies. Update this information as needed.
2. Recommend, in accordance with the Governor's emergency powers, with 323(1)(b)1, Wis. Stats., priorities among users if adequate energy resources are not available to meet all essential needs.
3. Coordinate supporting resources for energy infrastructure restoration and repair to meet essential needs.
4. Coordinate allocation of energy resources to the extent possible and necessary.
5. Coordinate targeted energy conservation and efficiency programs to enhance recovery activities.
6. Work with the State to implement state emergency response plans at the local level.
7. Coordinate with WEM to prioritize requests for support.
8. Coordinate with support agencies to deal with long term impacts and develop a long term recovery plan.
9. Conduct after-action critique of the overall response and recovery efforts.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Lead Coordinating Agency

1. Brown County Emergency Management

- a. Serve as the lead agency in the event of an energy emergency or designate the appropriate support agency to perform ESF-12 Coordinator duties.
- b. Minimize impact of an energy emergency by coordinating energy availability and distribution issues during emergency or disaster situations.
- c. Provide information to the State EOC, WEM Regional Director, and the WEM Duty Officer regarding the status of energy infrastructure damage, supply adequacy, and market situation.
- d. Provide the State EOC, WEM Regional Director, and the WEM Duty Officer with the location, extent, and restoration status of energy supply outages or disruptions.
- e. Administer energy allocation and curtailment programs in accordance with federal programs and with the Governor's emergency powers legislation.
- f. Maintain up-to-date data including addresses and contact names for all major local utilities.

B. Support Agencies/Utilities (Public & Private)

1. Wisconsin Public Service

V. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Public Service Commission will provide necessary materials and equipment for its response to an energy emergency.
- B. Resources will be distributed according to appropriate SOPs and manuals.